

one and would favor it with a few corrections.

Mr. Widemann still thought it absolutely unnecessary to make any change in the law. The argument to inveigle juries to find people guilty was one to be deprecated. He abhorred such a principle. He believed that any one who was guilty of libel should be imprisoned. A fine of \$15 would not hurt him. If he (the Hon. speaker) could take it out of somebody in that way, he would pay the \$15 first and commit the libel afterwards. It looked very strange to try and induce juries to find people guilty.

The Attorney-General said he believed the law ought to be amended, but not as proposed. It was no satisfaction to a man who had been lied about, that the law should vindicate the offender by inflicting a fine of \$15. He pointed out what the law should be. If he understood the law of libel, a man may be guilty of libel upon the misrepresentation of people on whom he relied. If the law were amended, he should suggest that in the 1st degree the punishment should be imprisonment for not less than one year, and a fine of \$1,000; and in the second degree, imprisonment for three months, and a fine of \$500. He desired to state that these punishments should not be enhanced on his account, as he never brought actions for libel. In the United States and other countries, they took another view of the crime. There, libels have not been subject to actions at law, but people have been killed outright for the offense. Good regulations should be directed to prevent such things. The citizen who has not the power of a newspaper to spread calumnies broadcast should be protected by the law so that they should not have such occurrences as he had referred to. This is looked upon as a peaceful and law abiding country and was better governed than many countries that were more boastful than it. The result of the insufficiency of redress in the matters of libel in the United States had caused it to become almost the unwritten law, that where a man robs you of your character you have the right to kill him. It was not long ago that a man well known in this community, who libelled others, and written and published a great deal that was defamatory to these Islands, was shot down in S. F. and the man who shot him was acquitted. On his coming out of Court he was put into a wagon and dragged through the streets of civilized San Francisco. We don't want that here. Every private citizen has his rights to see that the legislature protects him in that which he is entitled to. In conclusion he hoped the law would be amended instead of the bill being indefinitely postponed.

On the vote being taken, the bill was referred to a Select Committee. The President appointed on said committee, Messrs. W. O. Smith, Palohau, Cecil Brown, Attorney-General, and Mr. Kauluka. Mr. Pilipo reported the bill relating to intoxicating liquors as printed. Ordered to be distributed. Second reading of a bill to amend Chapter 28 of the Civil Code relating to the recording of marriages. Referred to Judiciary Committee. Second reading of a bill to provide for the descent of property to the next of kin. Referred to Judiciary Committee. The House adjourned at 3:40 p. m. until 1 p. m. Wednesday.

TWENTIETH DAY.

WEDNESDAY, May 21, 1884.

The House met at 1 p. m. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Mr. Kamakele presented a petition from Makawao praying that the House will not propose any internal improvement. Referred to Public Lands Committee.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Hitchcock presented a petition from Honolulu signed by Hart Bros. Geo. Cavanagh and other boarding house keepers, praying that the Legislative body will grant them relief in the matter of licenses, in order to compete with those who do not pay license. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Pilipo reported the report of the Board of Education as printed.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Kaunamano gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to restrain retailers of spirits not to sell to minors and women. Mr. Kaulukou read for first time a bill relating to the construction of horse tramways in Honolulu to be granted to William R. Austin. Read a second time by its title and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Kaulukou gave notice and read for the first time a joint resolution authorizing the Minister of Finance to issue duplicate bonds where the originals had been lost. Read a second time by its title.

The resolution as amended reads as follows—

WHEREAS, Heretofore there were issued Government Bonds E. No. 250 for the sum of \$500 and others making a total of \$1300, to Edwin Jones of Lahaina, and while said bonds were in his possession, they were stolen and became lost, therefore

Be it enacted, etc., That the Minister of Finance be instructed to re-issue Government bonds to Edwin Jones in place of the bonds lost as specified, and to pay the interest on said bonds, provided, however, that the said Minister of Finance shall not issue said bonds until security be given to the said Minister to indemnify the Government from any loss occasioned by the bonds lost being presented for payment.

The Attorney-General stated that when Mr. Jones made application for the bonds, he gave as security, a mortgage on some real estate.

Mr. Smith said he knew a good deal about these bonds and he did not believe they were lost; he proposed that the matter be referred to the Finance Committee. Motion lost.

Mr. Pilipo proposed it be referred to Minister of Finance. Motion Lost.

Resolution as amended passed to third reading and ordered to be engrossed and read to-morrow (Thursday).

Mr. Dole, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, reported on the petition relating to tax receipts, and recommended it to be laid on table. Report adopted.

The Attorney-General gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to amend Section 1, Chapter 3, of the Session Laws of 1872.

Mr. Dole reported on petition relating to taxes of parents having more than four children, and recommended it to be laid on the table until a bill is introduced on the subject. Report adopted.

Also, on the "act to mitigate." To be laid on the table. Report adopted.

Also, on a petition referring to medical attendance of the poor, recommending it to be referred to Sanitary Committee. Report adopted.

Also, on *Konohiki* sea fisheries, recommending it to be laid on table until introducer offers a bill to carry the object into effect. Laid on table.

Mr. Kaunamano read for first time, a bill relating to the sale of spirituous liquors to minors and women. Read a second time by its title.

Mr. Dole moved it be referred to Committee having the Liquor Law under consideration.

Mr. Aholo moved that it be engrossed.

Mr. Smith thought this hurrying through a bill of such importance was unnecessary. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Baker gave notice of a bill to provide for the lighting of Honolulu with gas.

The Minister of Finance read for the first time a bill relating to currency, amending Section 5 of the Currency Law of 1876. Read a second time by its title. Ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee previously appointed on Currency.

Mr. Hitchcock moved that \$10,000 be appropriated for improving the landing at Hilo. Referred to Committee on Public Lands and Internal Improvements.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Third reading of a bill to amend Sections 1442 and 1445 of the Civil Code, relating to the granting of Charters and Incorporations. Bill passed.

Second reading of a bill to provide for registration and identification of male Chinese residing in the Hawaiian Islands. Read by its title.

Mr. Palohau related his experience as a Deputy-Sheriff on the island of Kauai and the difficulties he had to contend with in distinguishing one Chinaman from another. He was in favor of Chinese being photographed immediately on their arrival in the country.

Mr. Aholo moved the bill be referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Dole moved that it be referred to a Special Committee of lawyers.

Mr. Neumann would prefer to see the committee composed of others than lawyers. It was a matter in which the mercantile community were deeply interested.

On motion, it was ordered to be made the special Order of the Day on Monday next.

Second reading of the bill to regulate the use of intoxicating liquors.

Mr. Kaulukou moved that this bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Dole made a few remarks in the English language, and afterwards spoke for 40 minutes in the Hawaiian language, in support of his bill.

The Attorney-General said the hon. member for Lihue had played him a trick. He had spoken for five minutes in English, and for one hour in Hawaiian. He hoped to get even with him in about two years hence. Mr. Dole had accused him of not giving the bill a fair chance. This was incorrect. Inasmuch, he had read the bill, studied it, and slept with it. He had considered it very intently before making the motion to postpone the bill. There were two objections to the bill. (1) It is intended to make the Government a rum seller; (2) and the other objection is, it applies to them all, himself (the A.G.) excepted; that is, to those who drink. The liquor business was looked upon as not the best kind of business for a man to engage in. A still further objection to the

bill was on the face of it. It provided for the sale of liquor on the island of Oahu, to be used in the arts, or for medicinal, religious, scientific or mechanical purposes only. He could not understand the religious purpose, unless it was to compel a man to go to church in order to get a drink. Or for medicinal purposes, that a man should feign sickness in order to imbibe. Or for scientific purposes, is it necessary for a man to take an astronomical observation through a glass? He would not deny that the intent and object of the bill was good, but he did not think, however, that the House would give it that serious consideration it deserved. In conclusion of his somewhat humorous and satirical address, Mr. Neumann seconded the motion to indefinitely postpone the bill. Mr. Palohau moved the previous question. Carried.

The yeas and noes were taken with the following result:

AYES—Gibson, Kapena, Neumann, Parker, Kuilani, Bush, Kaee, Kaulukou, Keau, Likalani, Baker, Brown, Amara, Brown, Kaulia, Aholo, Richardson, Kamakele, Gardner, Brown, Kaunamano, Palohau, Kupihea, Nakaleka. Total 24.

NOES—Clegghorn, Wilder, Isenberg, Smith, Judd, Walker, Martin, Macfarlane, Kalua, Kansalii, Smith, Nawahi, Hitchcock, Kanwila, Kanhane, Nahiau, Pilipo, Dole, Rowell, Total, 19.

The Attorney-General gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to provide that all traders keep their books in either the English or Hawaiian language.

The House adjourned at 4 p. m. until 1 p. m. to-morrow (Thursday).

TWENTY-FIRST DAY.

THURSDAY, May 22, 1884.

The House met at 1 p. m. Minutes of previous day's proceedings were read and confirmed.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Kamakele presented a petition from Makawao praying that employers shall not have the authority to compel their employees to work in rainy weather. Laid on table.

Mr. Gardner presented a petition from Hana, Maui, praying that a girls' boarding school be established in the district of Hana. Referred to Committee on Education.

REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

Mr. Smith asked that the Minister of Finance present the report that was ordered by the House last week.

The President announced that in consequence of the Hon. C. R. Bishop having left the city there is a temporary vacancy in the Committee on Education. He accordingly appointed the Hon. P. Isenberg Chairman of the committee and to continue a member of said committee until the return of the Hon. C. R. Bishop.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Hitchcock gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to amend Chapter 44 of the Session Laws of 1882 to regulate the sale of spirituous liquors.

Mr. Dole read for the first time a bill to regulate the currency. Read a second time by its title and ordered to be printed. Referred to the committee who have similar subjects under consideration.

Mr. Kaulukou gave notice of a bill to amend the law relating to the prevention of cruelty to animals. Bill read for the first time. Read a second time by its title. Ordered to be printed and referred to Committee previously appointed to consider a bill relating to animals.

Mr. Frank Brown read for the first time a bill to amend Sections 38, 45 and 47 of Chapter 43 of the Session laws of 1882, relating to internal taxes. Passed to second reading.

Mr. Keau gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to prohibit the peddling of fruits and vegetables.

Mr. Kaunamano gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to amend Sections 27 and 28 of Chapter 41 of an Act approved August, 1880.

Mr. Nahiau gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to amend Sections 387, 389, 393, 394 and 395 of the Civil Code, relating to the *Konohiki* sea fisheries.

Mr. Rowell gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to amend Rule 14 of the Rules of the House.

Mr. Dole, on suspension of Rules, read a report from Judiciary Committee, on the petition contesting the election of J. M. Kauluka, for Puna, and recommended said petition be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Pilipo moved the report be adopted.

Mr. Kaulukou said no doubt the report would be adopted, but it does seem strange that the Committee did not ask permission to summon witnesses as they did in the case of Messrs. Nakaleka and Kupihea. He did not wish to be considered as desirous of setting aside the election of Mr. Kauluka, but he considered it necessary that a thorough and searching investigation should be made in all cases where there is alleged malpractice at elections.

Mr. Dole said in the former case the contestant brought witnesses with him and did not wish to send for any. If the House wish the investigation to be thoroughly conducted, all they had to do was to instruct the Committee to go on and they would do so. Report adopted.

Mr. Dole also reported on the election of Mr. Palohau, of Hanalei, Kauai. Mr. Kapena, who represented the contestants, said

the petition would not be further pressed and the Committee recommend the petition be indefinitely postponed.

Report adopted.

Mr. Clegghorn, Inspector-General of Immigration, read his biennial report.

Mr. Wilder moved that it be placed at the disposal of the press for publication. Seconded.

Mr. Kalua asked if this was the Inspector's report for the past two years.

Mr. Clegghorn—Yes.

Mr. Kalua further stated that as there would be a large appropriation asked for immigration, he considered the report ought to be printed so that the members should know more about it.

Mr. Godfrey Brown said he had heard the report read and did not think it necessary to be printed. It would probably cost several hundred dollars to have it printed, and though it might prove interesting reading it was hardly advisable to go to so great an expense. Report laid on the table.

The President announced that he had received a communication from the Justices of the Supreme Court embodying their opinion on the questions of naturalization and denization.

The report was very voluminous and exhaustive and sustained the opinion that letters of denization conferred on an alien all the rights, privileges and immunities of a native, and that where granted it was not necessary that the oath of allegiance be administered.

Section 433 of the Civil Code reads as follows:

SECTION 433. It shall be competent for His Majesty to confer upon any alien resident abroad, or temporarily resident in this Kingdom, letters patent of denization, conferring upon such alien, without abjuration of allegiance, all the rights, privileges and immunities of a native. Said letters patent shall render the denizen in all respects accountable to the laws of this Kingdom, and impose upon him the like fealty to the King, as if he had been naturalized as heretofore provided.

Report laid on the table.

House adjourned at 3:50 p. m. until 1 p. m. Friday (to-day).

[TWENTY-SECOND DAY.]

FRIDAY, May 23.

House met at 1 p. m. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Kamakele presented a petition relating to *Kuleana's*. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Smith asked that the Committee of which he was Chairman be granted an extension of time in which to report on prisons and police. Granted.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Gibson moved that when the House adjourn, it do so until 1 p. m. on Monday, in order that the representatives shall have an opportunity to honor the anniversary of the birthday of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

Mr. Kaunamano moved as an amendment that when the House adjourn, they do so for two weeks. He considered it was about time that Assembly had a rest. They had had too much work of late.

Original motion carried.

Mr. Kalua moved that \$5 be inserted in the Appropriation Bill as remuneration for the services of the clerk to the inspectors of election at Puna, Hawaii. Carried.

Mr. Hitchcock read for the first time a bill to amend the Act to regulate the sale of spirituous liquors. Read a second time by its title, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Cecil Brown read for the first time a bill to incorporate a bank, to be styled the "Hawaiian National Bank." The directors of said bank to be Claus Spreckels, W. G. Irwin, F. F. Low, Samuel Parker, James Campbell and T. B. Foster. Capital, \$1,000,000, in 10,000 shares of \$100 each, with power to increase to \$2,000,000. Read a second time by its title, and ordered to be printed.

The Attorney-General gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to amend Section 552, Civil Code, relating to the duties of Custom House officers; also, of a bill to endow a chair of national science and chemistry at Oahu College.

Mr. Richardson read for the first time a bill to amend Section 14, Chapter 71, of the Penal Code, relating to Hawaiians leaving the country. Passed to second reading.

Mr. Rowell read a resolution of which he gave notice the previous day, to amend Rule 14 of the rules of the House relating to documents in charge of the secretary.

Mr. Smith offered as an amendment that the secretary forward such matter within twenty-four hours. The resolution was amended and passed, and slips of the amendment ordered to be printed and pasted in the books of rules.

The Attorney-General read for the first time a bill relating to the keeping of books by merchants and tradesmen either in the Hawaiian or English languages. Read a second time by its title, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Frank Brown moved that \$900 be appropriated for building a scow to convey passengers over the stream at Pauloa, District of Waianae. Laid on the table to be considered with the Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Baker gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to provide for the training of youths by the Minister of the Interior to fill certain offices.

Mr. Kanealii read for the

to repeal Chapter 57 of the Laws of 1876, titled an "Act to mitigate the evils arising from prostitution," second time by its title.

Mr. Smith moved it be referred to the Sanitary Committee. He pointed out the impression is, more particularly on the other islands, that the Act legalizes prostitution; that licenses are given to certain women to carry on their trade. As he understood the law, it was that papers were given to certain women to submit to supervision. It seemed to him that the proper thing was for the Sanitary Committee to enquire into the working of the law.

Mr. Gibson seconded the motion. He regretted the delay of the printing of the Board of Health report. It contains the opinions of medical men and also suggestions.

As to whether the law was promotive of health or beneficial to the community or not, was another question. He would not venture an opinion on the matter. The Sanitary Committee will have an opportunity to see the report on an early day next week.

The bill was referred to the Sanitary Committee.

Mr. Pilipo reported the bill relating to Commissioners of Police as printed, and also an act to regulate the currency.

Minister of Finance, in compliance with a resolution passed, laid on the table documents relating to coinage. The papers were read.

Mr. Kapena said it was a matter of surprise to him, their asking for these documents, or why refer them to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Smith, said he was not the introducer of the resolution but he gave his reasons for being referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Godfrey Brown, stated that the Finance Committee had not yet finished with the department of the Minister of Finance.

A motion to print the documents was carried.

Mr. Smith, then introduced a resolution, amended by Mr. Richardson, that the members of the Cabinet lay before the Assembly everything connected with the coinage question. He stated that his object in introducing this resolution was not a trivial one. When the Finance Committee were at the Custom House they were told that the new coins had been passed by the Secretary of Foreign Affairs. The first lot of coin had come to the consignment of the Government and the subsequent lots to Messrs. W. G. Irwin & Co., and endorsed over to the Government. The matter of manipulating the coin seemed to have been done in the Foreign Office. The matter was of importance to all of them and they should have before them all the documents in order to judge intelligently.

Mr. Gibson, said he had the honor to second the resolution offered by the Hon. Member from Wailuku. He would be happy to give all the information in his power relating to this matter.

Mr. Neumann, asked what was the use of asking him to lay documents before the Assembly as he had none. Motion carried.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Third reading of a Joint Resolution authorizing the Minister of Finance to issue duplicate Government bonds to the extent of \$1,300 in favor of Edwin Jones of Maui. Passed.

Second reading of a bill to amend Section 58, Chap. 43, of the Session Laws of 1882, relating to Collection of Taxes.

Bill referred to a Select Committee, viz: Messrs. Godfrey Brown, Aholo, Attorney-General, Minister of Finance and W. O. Smith.

Mr. Nawahi introduced a resolution enquiring who were the internal enemies of the Kingdom. Laid on the table.

House adjourned at 4:15 p. m. on Monday next.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

THE Bill to regulate the Currency which was introduced to the Assembly yesterday by the Minister of Finance, is intended to provide for the withdrawal from circulation in these Islands, of all silver coins except Hawaiian and American. Such coins the Government will be authorized to call in and exchange for the legal currency at their face value up to the 1st July, after which date they will no longer have any legal right to pass current in the Kingdom.

We advocated the principle of this measure some time ago and hope that it will be promptly accepted and made law by the House. The time proposed for calling in the coin seems rather short when we consider how much of it is in the hands of people in remote places on the other islands, to whom news travels slowly. It has, however, to be remembered that it is necessary to avoid the risk of coins being brought in to take advantage of the proposed exchange.